

## THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

## ALASKAN BOUNDARY A HARD QUESTION TO SETTLE.

## IT GIVES MUCH TROUBLE TO THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION—FISHERIES AND LUMBER.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—The members of the Joint High Commission have withdrawn themselves from the public scrutiny that has been their lot since the meeting of the Commission at the beginning of the month, and are evidently working with a determination to reach an agreement on all questions if possible early next month.

In the last two days information has come from trustworthy sources that the settlement of the boundary line of Alaska is making no end of trouble for the Commissioners. The contention of the American members is that the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain determines the southern boundary, and that the eastern line is established by the surveys of 1862. The American Commissioners hold that under the treaty of 1825 the south line starts at the southern point of Prince of Wales Island, thence to the mouth of Portland Channel or Canal, and thence north up the channel and along the mainland to the fifty-sixth degree of latitude and eastward on the mainland, following the crest of the mountains and never more than ten marine leagues from the coast, until it reaches the one-hundred-and-forty-first degree of longitude near Mount St. Elias.

The Canadian Commissioners do not hold the same views as to the boundary. The whole subject may be referred to an outside Commission and some settlement may be reached by the present Commission.

The Atlantic fisheries question has been under discussion by the Commission again in the last two days, and it is said that no further effort will be made to change the present laws relating to that industry.

The Commissioners have announced that they positively will not hear any more delegations. They say they have all the information necessary on all the questions before them, and will give no more time to representatives of various interests. The Canadian lumbermen who are here are saying to-night that no settlement will be made on the proposition of the Americans to admit high-grade Canadian pine free for free logs. They say that Canada would be the loser by such an arrangement, and they would prefer the laws to remain as they are. The Commissioners are overwhelmed with social attentions. Last night a ball was given on board the British warship Renown, and to-night another ball is given by the Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen at the Citadel. Nearly every afternoon and evening the Commissioners are entertained, but nevertheless they are doing a great amount of work. The Commissioners contemplate giving a dinner to the Canadians before finally leaving the city. The dinner will probably occur some evening next week.

## ELECTION TO-DAY IN CANADA.

## THE ENTIRE DOMINION WILL VOTE ON PROHIBITION.

## GREAT INTEREST IN THE RESULT—NO PLEDGES MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—One of the most interesting elections ever held in Canada will take place to-morrow. In every district of the Dominion the electors will vote on the question of prohibition. Never before has the question been submitted to the people of so large a territory. In all the provinces of Canada to-morrow the people will have the opportunity to express themselves as for or against the absolute prohibition of the sale, manufacture, importation and use of any and all kinds of intoxicants.

The Liberal Government now in power has given to the people this opportunity of expressing themselves, but no pledges are made by the Government as to what course will be followed in case the people vote for prohibition. It is not expected that more than half the registered vote of the Dominion will be cast, and the opponents of prohibition say that even if prohibition is carried the Government, on account of the small vote, will refuse to enact any prohibitory laws, on the ground that the vote does not give a fair and adequate expression of the will of the people.

In the last ten years the question of prohibition has several times been submitted to the people of the various provinces, but never have the people of the entire Dominion voted on it. Ontario was the last province to vote on this question. The plebiscite was taken on June 19, 1894, when 102,497 voted for and 110,757 against, making a total of 310,454, or 46.65 per cent of the registered vote of the following year. On the polled vote 29.61 per cent of the registered vote was for prohibition and 17.04 per cent against. At the Dominion general election of 1891 the registered vote was 508,780, and the vote polled was 360,464. Taking the four provinces together, it appears that a total vote of 231,008 has been polled for prohibition and 132,158 against, making a total of 363,166 out of a registered vote of 831,879 at the time the various plebiscites were taken, or 47.26 per cent. Of this 31.37 per cent was for prohibition and 15.89 against. At the general election of 1891 the total registered vote in the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island was 729,578, and the vote polled was 495,255, or 63.90 per cent of the registered vote, as compared with 47.26 per cent of the registered vote polled at the different plebiscites. It does not appear, therefore, that the vote on the prohibition question has been as light as is generally stated, it being only 16.64 per cent below the vote of 1891, after one of the hottest political campaigns ever known in Canada.

Great interest has been taken in the campaign, and to-morrow will be one of the important days in Canada's history.

## CHINA'S EMPEROR WORSE.

## MANY PHYSICIANS ORDERED TO PEKING—PREPARING THE PEOPLE FOR BAD NEWS.

London, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking says an imperial edict has been issued expressing regret at the Emperor's increasing ill health and commanding the Governors of all the provinces to send their best physicians to Peking. Thus the people are being prepared for the aggravation of the Emperor's illness or for his death, which now would not affect the situation, the succession being already provided for.

## ENGLISH FLEET SAILS FROM TAKU.

The Foo, Sept. 28.—The British fleet has left Taku-Ko, proceeding for Wei-Hai-Wei. Vice-Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, commanding the China Station, has returned here.

It is rumored that the designs of the Dowager Empress have been entirely successful.

## FIVE KILLED IN A COLLISION.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax, Sept. 28.—A special excursion train on the way to the Halifax Exhibition from Pictou this morning crashed into a working train near Sillerton, James Sproule and Michael O'Brien, engineers, W. G. Henderson and John K. McKinnon, firemen, and William Cameron of Scotch Electric Co., a passenger, were killed. John McMillan, of Pictou, a passenger, was injured.

## QUEEN OF DENMARK DEAD.

Copenhagen, Sept. 29.—Queen Louise of Denmark died at 5:30 this morning. Her Majesty had been unconscious all night, her pulse and respiration being almost imperceptible. The physicians employed oxygen to facilitate respiration as long as possible.

All the royal family were at her bedside.

## COMMISSIONS MEET TO-DAY.

## CALLS ON M. DELCASSÉ, FOLLOWED BY AN INVITATION TO BREAKFAST.

## JUDGE DAY RESPONDS TO THE MINISTER'S GREETING—SPANISH REPRESENTATIVES PRESENTED.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The United States Peace Commission went into session at 11 o'clock this morning. The proceedings were not made public. In the afternoon the American Commissioners were formally received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé. At 3 o'clock the United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, called at the Continental Hotel for the Americans. He took three of them into his own carriage, and the others, with Secretary Moore, followed in another carriage, through the Rue de Rivoli, across the Place de la Concorde, over the River Seine to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Henri Vignaud, the secretary of the United States Embassy, led the way into the building, General Porter, Judge Day and the others following. The party was received immediately by M. Crozier, the Chef de Protocol, who showed the Americans into the anteroom of the Minister's chamber.

After a few moments of waiting the doors were opened and the Commission entered the room occupied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The members were presented in turn to M. Delcassé, who cordially greeted the visitors and bade them take seats. Through M. Vignaud, who acted as interpreter, M. Delcassé speaking only French, the party chatted briefly upon generalities, and the Minister finally assured the Commissioners of the great pleasure experienced by France in the part she had taken in effecting a suspension of hostilities between Spain and the United States, and expressing the hope of having the pleasure of meeting the American Commissioners and the Spanish Commissioners at breakfast to-morrow.

M. Delcassé added that after having thus brought the two Commissions together and offering them the hospitality of the Salon de Conference, the French Government would effect itself.

Judge Day, as president of the United States Commission, responded. He said that the United States appreciated the good offices of France, and after M. Delcassé had expressed his pleasure at such recognition of the disinterested action of France the interview ended and the Americans retired.

After the presentation of the American Commissioners, Leon y Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador, presented the Spanish Commissioners to M. Delcassé. The ceremonies were exactly similar to those gone through in introducing the members of the American Commission.

The breakfast at the Foreign Office to the United States and Spanish Commissions will begin at 12:30 to-morrow, "as bringing them together for the first time. Both General Porter and Señor Castillo will be present.

## VIEWS OF THE TWO COMMISSIONS.

## A FRENCH NEWSPAPER'S OPINION ON THE PROBABILITIES OF PEACE.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The "Gaulois" says: "In spite of the mystery surrounding the matter, we are able from a high source to give an outline of the views of both Commissions. While the Americans have instructions which are much more precise than those of the Spaniards, there is a diversity of opinion in regard to the Philippines. Senator Gray is a very ardent Democrat, and consequently belongs to the party which repudiates expansion. He opposes all annexation, and his opinion, therefore, totally differs from that of the four other Commissioners, some of whom would be content with a cooling station at the Philippines, possibly Cavité, while others, like Senator Davis, advocate the annexation of the whole of the archipelago."

The "Gaulois," however, believes that the Americans by mutual concessions, will come to an agreement, and that they will all be largely influenced by Major General Merritt's reports on the situation. The instructions to the Spanish Commission, according to the "Gaulois," are, briefly, to hold out and make the best terms possible. Madrid is well aware, it appears, that the conferences at the best have to please only the Spanish people, and the only hopes entertained are that the Americans will not abuse the situation too much. Popular sentiment in Spain, it is added, thinks it better to abandon the Philippine Islands than to keep them under conditions rendering them ungovernable.

## SPANISH MINISTER RECALLED.

## SEÑOR OJEDA WILL LEAVE MORRICO FOR PARIS TO SERVE ON THE COMMISSION.

Tanger, Sept. 28.—The Spanish transport General Valdez has arrived here with Señor Ojeda, the Minister of Spain to Morocco, but his stay here has been interrupted on account of his appointment as secretary of the Spanish Peace Commission. Señor Ojeda will start for Paris on Friday next.

## MERRITT AT PORT SAID.

## EXPECTS TO REACH MARSEILLES ON SUN. DAY—ALL THE PARTY WELL.

Port Said, Egypt, Sept. 28.—Major-General Merritt, Majors Strother and Hale, and Captain Mott Howell, the General's secretary, passed here to-day on board the steamer Arcadia, on their way to Marseilles and Paris.

The Arcadia is due at Marseilles on Sunday at daylight. All of the American party are well.

## GOOD WISHES FROM ITALY.

Turin, Italy, Sept. 28.—The Peace Congress, now in session here, has passed a resolution expressing the hope that the Spanish-American negotiations at Paris will prove the means of uniting the two nations by a permanent treaty of amity.

## QUEENSLAND'S PREMIER DEAD.

Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 28.—Thomas Joseph Byrnes, Premier of Queensland, is dead.

Thomas Joseph Byrnes was born at Brisbane in 1850. He was educated at the State's school at Bowen, Queensland, and at the Sydney and Melbourne universities. He was admitted to the bar in Queensland in 1885. He entered the Legislative Council as Solicitor-General in 1890, later became Attorney-General of Queensland, and was at his death Premier of that colony.

There was a photograph that lived in a stew. He had so many children he didn't know what to do. Rockwood, Broadway and Fortieth—ADVL

## ALL PRAISE THE TICKET.

## RETURNING DELEGATES ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR PLATT SAYS THAT EVEN BLACK MEN ARE PLEASED, AND THAT THERE WILL BE NO FACTIONAL STRIFE—A RATIFICATION MEETING SATURDAY.

Every train that ran from Albany to New-York on either side of the Hudson River yesterday, and some of the steamboats that ran down that noble stream last night, carried delegates who were returning from the Saratoga Convention. The Republicans who went to the Convention from this city straggled up the river during Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. They were divided upon the question of the Governorship, and were suspicious of their leaders and of one another. They were struggling back yesterday and last night, but they were confident, elated and eager for work in the campaign. At the end of the Convention they were united and happy. Jacob M. Patterson, who returned last evening, expressed the feeling of the delegates from this city who took part in the losing fight for Governor Black.

"I feel," he said, "like a man who has been whipped and is glad of it. There will be no better fighters for Colonel Roosevelt until election than the Republicans who made the fight for Governor Black at Saratoga. We have got a splendid State ticket, and we are going to win. The party in this city and throughout the State is united for victory."

Senator Thomas C. Platt got back to the city at 1 p. m. yesterday, and went down to his office at No. 49 Broadway, where he transacted some business before going to his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "We are all pleased with the ticket," he said last evening. "Even the Black people are pleased with it. There will be no factional strife in the party this fall."

Chauncey M. Depew came to the city before noon. He was enthusiastic over the work at Saratoga. "It was a great convention," he said, "and we ought to sweep the State this fall."

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff got to town with several Brooklyn delegates at 6 p. m. He was smiling and confident of re-election. "The ticket ought to go through with a whirl," he said.

Lemuel E. Quigg, president of the Republican County Committee, arrived last evening and went home tired but happy. He was the first leader of the machine to urge Colonel Roosevelt's nomination for Governor. To-day he will go to work on the arrangements for the big ratification meeting which is to be held by order of the County Committee on Saturday evening at Lenox Lyceum, Madison-ave., and Fifty-ninth st. It is hoped that Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Woodruff will be at the meeting and make speeches, and there has been some talk of inviting Governor Black to appear on the platform with Colonel Roosevelt.

The headquarters of the Republican State Committee will be in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., the chairman of the committee, will be at the headquarters almost daily until the election. He has declined to be a candidate for re-election to Congress, declaring that the chairman of the State Committee ought to have no other office on his hands.

State Commissioner W. J. Youngs, of Oyster Bay, one of Colonel Roosevelt's neighbors, was one of the first of the returning delegates to arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He said, "Colonel Roosevelt is stronger now than he was before the attempt was made to show that he was ineligible and a tax-dodger. His nomination has united the party, and the faction which supported Governor Black will be in line and help swell the large majority to elect Colonel Roosevelt."

## BROOKLYN LEADERS PLEASED.

## THEY SAY THE TICKET IS SURE TO BE A WINNER.

## EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION FROM MEN WELL KNOWN IN BUSINESS AND POLITICAL CIRCLES IN THE BOROUGH.

That the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by the Republicans for the Governorship of this State is agreeable to the party in Brooklyn and a source of worry to the Democrats is already shown by chats with well-known citizens.

Magistrate Andrew Lemon, of the Eastern police court, said: "The nomination of Colonel Roosevelt is magnificent, embodying in itself true Americanism, undoubted loyalty, independence of character and citizenship of the highest order."

Henry Batterman, I am gratified with the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. Aside from his character as a soldier, we know that he is a public-spirited citizen, and feel that he will fill the Governor's chair with credit. I do not think a better selection could have been made, and I feel confident that the Rough Rider will be elected.

General Theodore B. Gates, the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt is a splendid one, and it meets with my hearty approval. I have faith enough in the common sense of the people to believe that they will elect him. As to his eligibility, I think Elihu Root has settled that beyond dispute. If Colonel Roosevelt is elected, as I firmly believe he will be, he will prove himself to be the best Governor New-York ever had. He is thoroughly equipped for the place by his legal acumen, his knowledge of public affairs, his sterling honesty and independence. He will be Governor himself, and there will be no man behind him to dictate his course. The whole ticket is a splendid one. The renomination of Mr. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor is especially pleasing to me. I do not know what our friends the enemy may do, but it will prevent the regular ticket from being carried through triumphantly.

Ex-Assemblyman George E. Waldo-Colonel Roosevelt is a splendid man, and I think the ticket is a strong one. Roosevelt will be the next Governor of the State of New-York without a doubt.

President Frederick Chilmann of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad—There is no doubt that Theodore Roosevelt will be elected. The ticket nominated at Saratoga on Tuesday means sure victory. There will be no disaffection of the Black element. All loyal Americans will take off their coats and work for the party's candidates.

Bridge Engineer C. C. Martin—It is the best nomination that could have been made, and the ticket throughout will have the loyal support of Republicans and independents alike.

R. Ross Appleton was one of the first Brooklyn delegates to declare for Colonel Roosevelt. He said last night that he was proud of the fact that he had supported the Colonel, and that he will take great pleasure in working for Roosevelt and Woodruff in the campaign.

"When the subject of the affidavits first came up," he said last night, "I must admit that we were somewhat at sea, but after Mr. Root read those letters and stated the case as he had prepared it we knew that everything was all right, and that the Colonel could run without being challenged on the ground of his eligibility. It was like the lifting of a heavy cloud which was hiding from us clearly before the cloud arose. This campaign would run itself without help, but we shall not be idle, nevertheless. The candidate."

Continued on second page.

## HILL FIGHTING CROKER.

## DEMOCRATIC BATTLE ROYAL ON AT SYRACUSE.

## THE EX-SENATOR SEEMS STRONGER THAN HIS ENEMIES—GOVERNORSHIP ASPIRANTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, but did nothing. Time must be taken the Democratic leaders thought, to look over the list of the nominations made by the Republican State Convention in Saratoga yesterday and the platform adopted there before any action in opposition should be taken. There is a mighty thirst for offices in the Democratic party, and no mistake, if possible, will be made.

Perhaps it was the thought of the great Rough Rider at the head of the Republican column that inspired caution in dealing with the political situation in this State. A member of Roosevelt's regiment happened to stroll down to the Democratic headquarters, in the Yates House, habited in his picturesque uniform to-day and with a Roosevelt button already pinned on his coat. There he attracted an amount of attention which disturbed the minds of all Democratic politicians who passed by.

"Yes," said this Rough Rider, a soldier who was visiting his grandparents in Syracuse, "we boys all love Roosevelt because he took such good care of his regiment."

## SENATORSHIP THE GREAT PRIZE.

David R. Hill, in Senator Murphy's interest, is endeavoring to keep National issues in the background. The platform will deal solely with State issues. The main work of the managers of the party, nevertheless, will be to elect a Democratic Legislature and thus to re-elect Senator Murphy, and second in importance, to elect the candidates on the State ticket. Senator Murphy voted for the Teller resolution, and therefore stands pledged to sustain the silver policy of his party. He is a silver Democrat, and as a matter of policy his candidacy for re-election must be kept in the background. With a National purpose in their minds, the Democratic leaders are endeavoring to delude the people into the belief that they are thinking only about State matters. But with Congressmen to elect this fall and a United States Senatorship at stake, it would seem impossible to keep the silver issue out of the canvass. Indeed, the presence here of a large body of Chicago Platform Democrats, insisting upon the reaffirmation of that platform, is evidence of the impossibility of the Democratic party escaping from its own bad record on this matter.

Moreover, the Democratic party of this State, unlike that of Connecticut, takes no steps to repudiate the Chicago platform. Murphy, a silver Democrat, is to be re-elected as Senator if possible, but there is to be no public proclamation in advance of this part of the program.

In to-day's convention a silver Democrat from Monroe County, who offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Resolutions to bring in a plank reaffirming the Chicago platform, was snuffed out, and had to bear loud cries of "vict out" from free-speaking Tammany delegates.

## HILL WINS THE FIRST ROUND.

Mr. Hill has said word to carry out his programme of aiding Murphy, for the latter, despite his professions of regard for Hill's scheme of party harmony, at least on the surface, on every opportunity unites with Richard Croker in attempts to lessen Hill's power.

To-day there was a hot scrimmage between Mr. Hill's followers and those of Mr. Croker in the Committee on Credentials, which showed that the Hill-Croker "reconciliation" was short-lived. There were three contesting delegations from the counties of Monroe and Erie, and three seats in the Democratic State Committee were involved in the decision. Corporation Counsel Whalen of New-York appeared for the contestants, and a prominent Hill man under Mr. Hill's direction appeared for the delegates holding the regular credentials.

In the vote on each case Mr. Hill's followers took one side, while those of "Boss" Croker, "Boss" McDonald, of Brooklyn, and "Boss" Murphy took the other. Against the combined power of Tammany Hall, the McLaughlin Democrats and the Murphy Democrats, Mr. Hill won the fight. The Hill delegates were seated by a vote of 25 to 23. Mr. Hill thus showed that he had a clear majority in the Committee on Credentials which seems to indicate that he has a majority of the convention in his control. But possibly combinations against him made by Tammany Hall may break that control.

## HILL'S PRELIMINARY WORK.

The result of Mr. Hill's activity among the rural Democrats was certainly disclosed in that vote in the Committee on Credentials. While Croker remained in Europe engaged in horse-racing and Senator Murphy merely concerned himself about the Democratic politics of Rensselaer County, Mr. Hill was hard at work every day making combinations and deals to strengthen his friends in the rural parts of the State. Then he put forward several candidates in order to gather under his control all this Democratic rural vote. Elihu Danforth got together a big lot of it and Frank Campbell, Judge Robert C. Titus and John B. Stanchfield each did his share.

Mr. Hill began this afternoon to try to consolidate into one body all this rural Democratic vote. He had John B. Stanchfield, Elihu Danforth and James K. McGuire meet in a room with the representatives of Judge Titus, of Buffalo. The ostensible motive of this meeting was a union of the up-State delegates against Tammany Hall. Mr. Hill very fully for several days had spread the report that Mr. Croker intended to nominate Mayor Van Wyck of New-York, for Governor. This would be, he argued, the seizure of the State Government by Tammany Hall. It already possessed the patronage of Greater New-York and it desired to possess that of the State Government.

There always has been a dislike of Tammany Hall by the rural Democrats, and, therefore, Mr. Hill's argument had great effect.

## CROKER AND TITUS.

Mr. Croker saw that it was dangerous, and, therefore, said to-day:

"I am not pressing Mayor Van Wyck's nomination, for I think it preferable that he should remain Mayor, as if he is elected Governor we should have to run a new man for Mayor next fall."

The Tammany delegates also began saying that if Guenzelheimer should be Mayor one year he would demand the nomination, and they did not wish to nominate him.

Mr. Hill's attempt to unite the Stanchfield, Danforth, McGuire, Campbell and Titus delegates into one compact body in opposition to the nomination of a Tammany Hall candidate has not yet succeeded, although it made some progress to-day. They are united, apparently, in opposition to Mayor Van Wyck, but they are not united on any up-State candidate.

The supporters of Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo, have adopted a policy of isolation. The Erie

County delegates held a meeting this afternoon and threw overboard all their candidates for State offices except Titus. It was announced by ex-Congressman John H. Wiley, of Erie County, that he was not a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. "I could not be a traitor to Judge Titus," said Mr. Wiley. He had apparently received an offer of the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor from the supporters of Mayor Van Wyck, who were endeavoring to make a combination with some up-State candidate with a big following. It is argued by the followers of Judge Titus that Mr. Croker, as soon as he discovers that he cannot nominate Mayor Van Wyck, will give Tammany Hall's vote to some up-State candidate. Stanchfield, Mr. Hill's former law partner, they say, cannot gain Tammany support, nor could Danforth get its vote, for he has been too close to Hill. The only man, they argue, to break Mr. Hill's rural Democratic combination is Judge Titus. Judge Titus, it may be stated pertinently, in 1895 accepted the Democratic nomination for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Bryan ticket.

Mr. Stanchfield's friends thought all this evening that Tammany Hall would support him for Governor, and there was a big boom for him. They said that the leaders of Tammany Hall did not believe Stanchfield's friendship to Mr. Hill would shut them out of the State patronage if he should be elected. In fact, Mr. Stanchfield's friends talked occasionally as if they thought his former business relations with Mr. Hill were a personal misfortune to him at the present time.

## MAY AGREE ON EARL OR HERRICK.

There is yet talk of compromising on Judge Robert Earl or Judge D. Cady Herrick. No one would be surprised to see Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill agreeing on Judge Earl. Whether they could agree on Judge Herrick is another question.

The chief trouble in selecting a candidate seems to be a general suspicion that every man is "owned" by some one else. Mr. Croker is suspicious that Hill would have too much influence with Stanchfield if he should be elected. Judge Earl also is somewhat objectionable to Croker for a similar reason, for he has long been an intimate friend of Mr. Hill.

The candidates for Governor under actual consideration to-night seem to be narrowed down to Robert Earl, D. Cady Herrick, Robert A. Van Wyck, Robert C. Titus, John B. Stanchfield and Elihu Danforth.

## STORMY GATHERING OF SILVERITES.

Meanwhile, the Silver Democrats have again become troublesome. They held a meeting to-night and adopted a platform containing this significant feature:

We denounce so-called Democrats, who have in platforms, municipal or State, sought to evade or modify the terms of the Chicago platform in its statement of the principles of justice and the undeniable and unalienable rights of men, as the Tories of to-day.

A resolution was also adopted, by the terms of which if the Democratic State Convention does not unreservedly reaffirm the Chicago platform, a "bottled" ticket is to be placed in the field within forty-eight hours.

This action was taken after one of the most boisterous gatherings ever seen in a State Convention. The whole trouble developed from the jealousy of the friends of "Boss" Henry M. McDonald, of New-York, and City Snyder, of Buffalo, are both aspirants for the "honors," and both have many supporters. Three conferences were held to-day, and when this evening's meeting was called to order it was not expected to last over twenty minutes. It was three hours before a quorum was taken.

The resolution which was adopted provides that the ticket of the silverites is to be nominated by the Committee on Permanent Organization. McDonald, it is said, controls the committee. Snyder's friends wanted the nomination of the candidates made before a regular convention of delegates, believing that he would be the popular choice. This method was rejected, and the Snyder Democrats left the hall. The silver Democratic party was thus apparently disrupted. Tammany Hall Money was probably the demoralizing force.

## PERMANENT CHAIRMAN NAMED.

## FREDERICK C. SCHRAUB SELECTED TO PRESIDE OVER THE CONVENTION.

Syracuse, Sept. 28.—The Committee on Permanent Organization completed its labors in a few minutes this afternoon. Its chairman was Assemblyman D. W. Vanhusen, of Cortland County. The doors had not been closed to the public five minutes when they were reopened, with the announcement that Frederick C. Schraub, of Lewis County, had been selected as the permanent chairman of the convention. It was then decided to make the other temporary officers of the convention permanent.

## COOK WILL ACCEPT A NOMINATION.

## THE EX-SECRETARY OF STATE GIVES HIS REASONS FOR HIS CHANGE OF MIND.

Rochester, Sept. 28 (Special).—The boom of Frederick Cook, ex-Secretary of State, for Governor on the Democratic ticket has resolved itself into a definite form. Mr. Cook has practically consented, under great pressure from his constituents, to accept the nomination if his name should be successfully presented at Syracuse. This was decided upon Monday night just before the Monroe County delegation started for the convention. The Tribune correspondent had a talk with Mr. Cook yesterday, in the course of which he said:

Early in the summer, long before I went abroad, some of my friends tried to get me to promise that I would allow my name to be put up for the Governorship. This fall, I refused. I told them that I had had enough of political life. I had been Secretary of State twice, and I felt, and feel now, that that is enough honor for me. I am a business man, and need my time for business affairs. Those men who were so anxious for me to consent still kept up their demands. Finally I promised that I would consider the matter until the middle of August and decide then.

I called as I promised, refusing to consent. When I returned a few days ago, the same request was made. I used the same arguments. Yesterday, however, I received a communication from certain well-known Democrats which put a new aspect on the situation. This letter said that since I had been in public life before and was known throughout the State, more reason existed why I should not decline. Who but I have done this and so for you. The communication ended with the request that if I should receive the nomination I should not withdraw. I determined to accept the candidacy under those conditions. That is the way the matter stands now.

## EDHEM PACHA RECALLED.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 28.—Edhem Pacha, the Turkish Military Governor of Crete, has been recalled, and Cherif has been appointed to succeed him.

## SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

The steamer Sandy Hook will be withdrawn on and after Tuesday, October 4. The steamer Monmouth on and after that date will leave New-York at 10:15 a. m. and 3:45 p. m., arriving at New-York 9:35 a. m. and 2:45 p. m. Sundays the Monmouth will leave New-York 9:30 a. m. and arrive at New-York 6:45 p. m.

There will also be changes in trains on the All Rail Route, also on New-Jersey Southern Railway.—Adv.

## THE CONVENTION OPENED.

## HILL WELCOMED BACK TO THE FOLD AND A BRYANITE SNUBBED.

## AN EMBARRASSING INCIDENT OF YESTERDAY'S BRIEF SESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES AT SYRACUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day, but did nothing beyond letting loose a laborious speech by Assemblyman Palmer on "State issues," which was probably written in ex-Senator Hill's office in Albany. The Convention, however, had some interesting incidents. That prodigal, David Bennett Hill, who did not lift up his noble barytone voice for William J. Bryan in 1896, was welcomed back within the party lines as a delegate from Albany County. The Democratic party, in its own estimation, needing every vote.

Richard Croker was welcomed with almost royal honors. Mr. Croker's influence among Democratic politicians has visibly grown to gigantic dimensions since Greater New-York was created, and his candidate, Robert A. Van Wyck, was elected Mayor.

Elihu Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Convention, called the Convention to order, the roll of delegates was called, and Assemblyman Palmer delivered his speech.

Then followed a painful episode. The silver spectre uplifted its ugly head. Jabez C. Pierce, a Bryanite delegate from Monroe County, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Resolutions to bring in a plank in the platform reaffirming the Chicago platform of 1896. Chairman Palmer, sensing danger, ruled that the resolution should go to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Pierce immediately entered a vigorous protest, demanding that the resolution be read. He was declared out of order, and appealed from the decision of the Chair.

By this time the delegates were fully alive to the fact that something was happening, if they had not known it before. Mr. Pierce had left his seat and was standing in the aisle, waving his arms wildly and demanding recognition. Repeated shouts from different quarters of the convention hall of "Sit down!" "Throw him out!" etc., had no effect on him, and he did not subside until the sergeant-at-arms led him to his seat.

## DETAILS OF THE MEETING.